SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 6

Unofficial Copy C4 2004 Regular Session 4lr2622 CF 4lr3128

By: Senators Stone, Astle, Brochin, Colburn, Conway, DeGrange, Della,
Dyson, Green, Grosfeld, Harris, Jacobs, Jimeno, Kasemeyer,

Klausmeier, Miller, and Teitelbaum

Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2004

Assigned to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs and Finance

Reassigned: Finance, February 11, 2004

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: March 23, 2004

RESOLUTION NO._____

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

1 A Senate Joint Resolution concerning

2 National Flood Insurance Program - Tropical Storm/Hurricane Isabel

- 3 FOR the purpose of urging the Congress of the United States to review the National
- 4 Flood Insurance Program, encourage the Program to work closely with the
- 5 Maryland Insurance Administration to improve the process and ensure fair
- 6 consideration of claims, and consider changes to the Program that would
- 7 improve coordination and the handling of claims and other aspects of the
- 8 Program.
- 9 WHEREAS, The devastation caused by Tropical Storm/Hurricane Isabel in
- 10 September 2003 impacted communities across the State, particularly in Anne
- 11 Arundel County, Baltimore County, Montgomery County, and along the shorelines;
- 12 and
- WHEREAS, The cost of repairing or rebuilding over 5,600 properties that were
- 14 severely damaged or destroyed by Tropical Storm/Hurricane Isabel is estimated to
- 15 total in the tens of millions of dollars; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Direct flood or flood-related property damage is not covered under
- 17 general homeowners insurance policies; and
- 18 WHEREAS, The National Flood Insurance Program, established under the
- 19 National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, is the federal program enabling property
- 20 owners in participating communities to purchase insurance as a protection against
- 21 flood losses in exchange for State and community flood plain management regulations
- 22 that reduce future flood damages; and

- WHEREAS, Federal flood insurance may be purchased through insurance
- 2 producers that sell general from licensed private insurance companies that sell
- 3 homeowners insurance under the Write Your Own (WYO) Program, or directly
- 4 through the National Flood Insurance Program; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Many federal flood insurance policyholders who thought they were
- 6 adequately insured for Tropical Storm/Hurricane Isabel learned otherwise about the
- 7 underlying aspects of the insurance coverage; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The federal flood insurance left substantial needs unmet for many
- 9 consumers due to policy exclusions and limitations, including the payment of actual
- 10 cost value of the loss less any depreciation rather than replace cost value which would
- 11 return the property to the condition it was in prior to the loss; and such as the
- 12 payment of actual cash value rather than replacement cost for most personal
- 13 property, the exclusion from coverage for certain personal property, and the exclusion
- 14 from coverage for certain structures such as piers, decks, and bulkheads; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Many consumers who purchased structural coverage under the
- 16 federal flood insurance did not purchase contents coverage believed that they had
- 17 coverage for the personal property in their dwelling but learned after their dwelling
- 18 was damaged that they did not have coverage for their contents; and
- WHEREAS, Many consumers experienced long delays in hearing from adjusters
- 20 and producers and receiving claim funds from the homeowners WYO insurance
- 21 companies and the National Flood Insurance Program to settle their damage claims;
- 22 and
- WHEREAS, Many consumers were confronted by had to deal with various
- 24 adjusters representing the homeowners WYO insurance companies, and the National
- 25 Flood Insurance Program, and others, causing the consumers to receive multiple
- 26 inconsistent loss determinations; and
- 27 WHEREAS, Many consumers complained that some adjusters, insurance
- 28 company representatives, and insurance producers were untrained about the aspects
- 29 of federal flood insurance and provided loss determinations that were substantially
- 30 less than expected for the property and region conflicting and incorrect information
- 31 about their policies and coverage under their policies; and
- 32 <u>WHEREAS</u>, There appeared to be a pattern among some consumers who
- 33 received offers of settlements from WYO insurance companies to repair or replace
- 34 <u>damaged dwellings that were inadequate to cover the full cost of repairing or</u>
- 35 replacing the dwellings because of inadequate reimbursement for the cost of
- 36 materials and labor; and
- WHEREAS, Consumers affected by Isabel generally believed that the level of
- 38 coordination between and among federal agencies involved in the Isabel aftermath
- 39 was not good; and
- WHEREAS, In some cases the process used by WYO insurance companies
- 41 appeared to be coercive to some consumers because they felt compelled to settle

- 1 certain parts of their insurance claims in order to receive payment for other parts of
- 2 their claims; and
- 3 WHEREAS, At the time of the claim, many consumers were charged additional
- 4 federal flood insurance premiums retroactively to update the underwriting of the
- 5 policy; and
- 6 WHEREAS, To assist consumers in filing claims under federal flood insurance,
- 7 the Maryland Insurance Administration participated at the Federal Emergency
- 8 Management Agency Disaster Recovery Centers, participated in community
- 9 meetings, and were trained by regional National Flood Insurance Program
- 10 representatives; and
- 11 WHEREAS, The Maryland Insurance Administration received over 1,200
- 12 inquiries and over 200 formal complaints from Maryland property owners; and
- 13 WHEREAS, While most areas in the State that were hit hard by Tropical
- 14 Storm/Hurricane Isabel are now well on their way to recovery, several communities
- 15 are still struggling over 5 many months later to resolve their claims with the National
- 16 Flood Insurance Program; now, therefore, be it
- 17 RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the
- 18 General Assembly urges the Congress of the United States to review the National
- 19 Flood Insurance Program, encourage the Program to work closely with the Maryland
- 20 Insurance Administration to improve the process and ensure fair consideration of
- 21 claims, and consider changes to the program that would improve coordination and the
- 22 handling of claims and other aspects of the program, including delegating authority to
- 23 the Maryland Insurance Administration to mediate claims, ensuring that properties
- 24 are underwritten properly for flood insurance prior to the payment of premium,
- 25 facilitating the use of a single adjuster when a claim is filed for both homeowners
- 26 insurance and flood insurance investigate claims under State law, requiring that
- 27 WYO insurance companies better educate their producers and insureds regarding
- 28 coverage under the flood policy, and covering real and personal property damage at
- 29 replace replacement cost value; and be it further
- 30 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 31 Legislative Services to the Honorable Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., Governor of Maryland;
- 32 the Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; and
- 33 the Honorable Michael E. Busch, Speaker of the House of Delegates; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 35 Legislative Services to the Maryland Congressional Delegation: Senators Paul S.
- 36 Sarbanes and Barbara A. Mikulski, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510;
- 37 and Representatives Wayne T. Gilchrest, C. A. Dutch Ruppersberger III, Benjamin L.
- 38 Cardin, Albert R. Wynn, Steny Hamilton Hoyer, Roscoe G. Bartlett, Elijah E.
- 39 Cummings, and Christopher Van Hollen, Jr., House Office Building, Washington,
- 40 D.C. 20515.